# THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL

ESTABLISHED 1840.

MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1879

VOL. XXXVIII-NUMBER 13

CLOSING RATES 9 1-8c. New York cotton, 9 5-16c.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE CH. SIG. OFFICER. WASHINGTON, January 15, 1 a.m. For Tennessee and Ohio valley, cooler northerly winds, stationary or rising barometer, cloudy weather with rain or snow.

WEATHER OBSERVATIONS.

WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1879, 10:00 p.m. Pince of Bar. Ther. Dir. Force. 

OUR NEW CHARTER-FROM A CITY TO A TAX DISTRICT. We yield largely of our space this morntive Hanson and Senator Smith, of this prosperous, contented and happy. county. We know of nothing likely to so much engross the altention of the people of Memphis, nothing that should so command organic law of a community is always a mat- Sales yesterday, 1900 bales. ter for the most careful consideration and deepest thought. How much more so acts by which it is sought to supercede a system that, whatever its defects, has become endeared to all who live under it, and which, as in our case, has afforded protection to three generations, under which our city has grown from a little, insignificant shipping point and reached the proportions of a promising commercial center. The APPEAL, mindful of the interests of those in whom it is most immediately concerned, has for more than a year passed warned both the creditors and tax-rayers against the evils likely to follow upon the adoption of a plan which blots Memphis from among the cities of the Union, and delivers its affairs to the control of the legislature. That evils will follow in the form of litigation, the spirit our commercial life, and are breaking the store are burning. heart and hope of that class upon which the heart and hope of that class upon which the general activities and interests of all others Kraus & Laurer, manufacturers of clothing, of our citizens depend. Better to stand in occupied three floors. Their stock is report the breech as a community fighting for time ed to have been worth fully one and a half apt to be. But intrenched be- Bates & Co 's stock was worth three hundred when the interest will cease. courts cannot reach, and secure in our honest intention to deal justly, even with those who hundred thousand dollars. have shown us no mercy, we can afford to The fire was discovered by a police officer,

realities to flow to us from a stretch of radical reform that will impart fresh vigor and a new awakening to every industry in the city. The bills which we print to-day, the city. The bills which we print to-day, the Recadway on Grand street, and up Broadand to which we invite the particular attention of our readers, provide—the first for the repeal of the charter, the second for a gov-occupied lifty feet of the building on Crosby ernment by commissioners and a legislative street side. After the fire started the fourth council whose jurisdiction shall extend to the present corporate limits of Memphis, which tered by the pressure from within. The exshall be known as a taxing district, and with- picsion of Bates's building resembled the firin which all the benefits that are now or that the street and simultaneously great sheets of could at any time be enjoyed by the people shall inure to them. The special benefit they eleven o'clock the entire building was one are to have being exemption from harrassing creditors and the direct application of such taxes as may be levied, it being made compulsory upon the commissioners to see that they are expended for the objects had in view, and none other, under penalty of public disgrace and imprisonment, around was thick with smoke and flying cinin the positentiary for a term of years. The ders. The police formed in lines and efrate of taxa'ion determined upon by the framers of these bills, and which is likely to be adopted by the legislature, comprises most power. Amid the roar of the flames eighteen cents on the one hundred dollars for the support of the police, and fifteen cents the support of the police, and fifteen cents for the fire department, ten cents for lights, eight cents for schools, and fifty cents for sanitary purposes, sewerage, and the pavement and repairs of streets. The wharfage is, as at present, to be applied to repairing and independent of the large of the la paving the levee, a poll-tax of one dollar, and over. Naumerberger, Kraus, Laurer & Co., the United States marine fund to the support of the hospital, and a privilege tax to sanitary purposes, the repair of streets and the construction and maintenance of a system of boxes that fed the flames like a vast tindersewerage. All money derived from fines and forfeitnres, market rents and inspection fees, shall be paid over to the county trustee—who shall be paid over to the county trustee—who is empowered to collect all taxes, but without any compensation additional to that paid him by the county—to be held by him for the payment of the salaries of the commissioners, engineer, printing, sanitary and other expenses. These salaries are very low, as are those of the police and firemen. This bill is

sewerage and the benefits of an in-Yesterday of cotton: Liverpool cotton, 5 3-8d. telligent and thorough sanitary system Memphis cotton, 87-8c. New Orleans cotton, | with protection, as we have before said, against the greedy cormorants who have by their mandamuses intensified the deplorable condition to which we have been re duced by many epidemics, the decline in values, commercial panies and the ignorance and incapacity of former city legislators Having this end in view, these bills are worthy of more than ordinary attention. They deserve and should have the careful consideration of every man, be his condition what it may, who has any stake in the He Still Harps on Resumption-Nominacommunity and whose fortunes are linked to it, and there should be the freest discussion of them in order that our representatives may know how far they accord with the wishes of a majority of their constituents, and that our legislators generally, who, we understand from reliable sources, are well disposed toward us, may have assurances of our position on so momentous a question. They sympathze with us in our sorrows and troubles, and are disposed to do all that they can to relieve We yield largely of our space this morn- us from pressing burdens, that we may ing to the bills recently introduced in the recuperate and again become a principal house and senate of the State by Representa- source of revenue to the State, and our people

THE shipments of cotton yesterday were 3305 bales, against 1345 bales the same day their time and attention. A change in the last year; since September 1st, 140,609 bales.

#### DISASTROUS FIRE

In New York City, Destroying Valueble Property and Resulting in the Beath of Several and Serious Injury of Other Firemen-Others Missing.

NEW YORK, January 14 .- A fire broke out about ten o'clock this evening in the large building on the north side of Grand street, extending from Broadway to Crosby street, occupied on the lower floors by Howard, Sanger & Co.'s notion store, and on the upper floors by Naumberg, Kraus, Laurer & learned from the newspapers and conversations. The entire building is tions. Kelly, a witness Saturday, was rein flames. The fire is still burning flercely. There is no hope of saving any of it. The flames have not extended to any other store.

SECOND DISPATCH. The fire is now spreading rapidly. The

THIRD DISPATCH. lion dollars, and it is a total loss. It is

let all that pass, take fresh hope, and indulge, not in castler in the air, but in the realities to flow to us from a siretch of of windows on the third floor, and before the

as comprehensive as the first is aweeping, but it will no doubt be altered and amended in the course of its passage. Let us hope that it will not be neutralized, nor in the least shorn of its strength. As it stands it is a unit that, tampered with, may be ruined, on the building at not less than \$250,000 on which there was insurance of more than as the present city charter was after it had received the approval and indorsement of the people and the press of the city. But, besides these bills, there are others under consideration looking to the payment of the building was the property of Brooks Brothbonded and floating debt and the collection of the taxes now due. These, we learn, are old and flimsy, and was looked upon by in-

to be sent to the legislature with a view to surance men as a dangerous trap, and it is said the selection of either one. One of them acted for risks placed upon it. About halfproposes the payment of the refunded debt past eleven o'clock the Crosby street front of at its face value, and the unrefunded and building and all the Grand street front fell in, to within twenty feet of Broadway, floating debt at fifty cents on the dollar, both, with a terrible crash. The firemen and reat these rates, to be receivable for back taxes. porters ran for their lives, and it is supposed they all escaped. The Crosby street front, in its fall, tore away the lower portion of the The second provides for the payment of the refunded debt at the rate of fifty cents on iron building on the northeast corner of Crosby and Grand streets, and several perthe dollar and the unrefunded and floating debt at twenty-five cents on the dollar, both sons who stood on the corner were not to be receivable for back taxes at those rates; seen af er the crash. A number of and the third provides for the appointment firemen and citizens set to work with a will be a set to work wit of commissioners to investigate the financial and dug away the debris at Nos. 134 and 136 Grand street where the occurrence took affairs of the city and report to the next legislature—two years hence—when such legislation as may be deemed necessary in the premises may be enacted. The adoption of either one of these measures will be an answer to all who are disposed to dean answer to all who are disposed to describe the value of the stock of Edwin Bates & Co. at between \$280,000 and \$300,000, and the total insurance at about \$260,000. At one o'clock a fireman was reported killed by the affairs of the city and report to the next nounce us as repudiators, but the first men- falling walls-John Reilly, of No. 17 engine,

nounce us as repudiators, but the first mentioned will most likely receive general assent, because it maintains our good faith with the creditors who have funded and sustains us in the attitude toward all classes of our creditors which received through Mayor Flipp n, more than a year ago, the consent and indorsement to the consent and indorsement and provided the consent and indorsement and indorsement as a provided to the consent and indorsement and indorsement and indorsement as a provided to the consent and ment of a majority of them. These bills do of engine No. 10, was badly hurt by being not contemplate the evasion, by us, now, or at say other time in the future, of any part of our indebtedness. They simply secure us good government at a very cheap rate, insure good government at a very cheap rate, insure

the prompt suplication of taxes to the main-tainence of the departments at present in ex-istence, the pavement of our streets, the Bull's cough syrup in all cases of cough, construction of a good system of cold, etc.

#### WASHINGTON.

What Congress Did, Yesterday, is No Much-What it Did is Reported Below-Another Letter from Honest John Sherman to the So-Called Honest Money League of Chicago.

tions and Confirmations-Postal Matters-The Potter Committee-Hampton Soldiers' Home-Another Bond Call-The Cabinet in Session-The Four - per-Cents.

WASHINGTON, January 14.—The President to-day nominated W. H. H. Clayton for United States attorney for the western istrict of Arkansas. For postmasters-C. C. Brosius, Clarion, Pennsylvania; John H. Shuttleworth, Clarksburg, West Virginia; Joseph H. Cowden, Delphos, Ohio; Samuel M. Cark, Keokuk, Iowa, and A. H. Hamilton, Ottumwa, lowa.

THE HAMPTON SOLDIERS' HOME. The sub-committee reported to the committee on military affairs that the facts in the communication submitted did not warrant an investigation of the Soldiers' home at Hampton, Virginia. A long discussion was ended by the sub-committee being in-structed to examine the matter more fully and submit their conclusions to a full meeting of the committee Thursday next.

THE POTTER SIDE-SHOW. The Potter committee to-day examined J. lution submitted by him early in the session, Henri Birch, Presidential elector at large of to promote the agricultural interests of the and to provide the means of local govern-Louisiana. His testimony was to the effect that he signed a second set of certificates, having been advised that there was inforcalled, and, atter much pressure, stated posi-tively that the name of Joffrions was forged, but was not quite so sure as to that of Levisee

POSTAL MATTER. follow in the form of litigation, the spirit that has characterized some, especially of our home creditors leaves us no room to doubt. But better these, with their dread uncertainties, than the steady down-pour of mandamuses which have sapped the fountains of our commercial life, and are breaking the our commercial life, and are breaking the steady down-pour of the commercial life, and are breaking the steady down-pour of mandamuses which have sapped the fountains of our commercial life, and are breaking the steady down-pour of the committee on post-offices and post-roads to the south side of Grand street. All the available engines and Brooklyn are at work. The Pacific bank and Levy Bros. so that letters mailed without sufficient postage will be forwarded and the defficiency col-lected from the addressed. It provides, also, for the issuance of the new stamp. ANOTHER BOND CALL.

The secretary of the treasury has issue nount is not | the eighty-first call for the redemption their pound of flesh whether blood flow or known. Howard, Sanger & Co., fancy goods five-twenty bonds of 1865, consols of 1865 not. Murepresented we will be, denounced and notion dealers, occupied two lower floors. The call is for twenty million dollars—twelve as repudiators we may expect to be, and held up to the civilized world as robbers we are three hundred thousand dollars. Edwin on and after the fourteenth of April next, hind a law beyond which the arm of the Federal cr State courts cannot runch, and secure in our honest was fully insured. It was worth several secure to the four per cant leave to the day, thirteen million dollars.

IN CABINET SESSION. for the succession were discussed, but no result was reached.

CONFIRMATIONS. The senate confirmed L. D. Bradford, of New York, chief-justice of the United States supreme court of New Mexico. Southern laims commissioners-James B. Howell, of Iowa; Orange Ferris, of New York, and Asa A. Aldis, of Vermont. Postmasters—C. W. Fisher, Bucyrus, Ohio; Nelson B. Sherwin, Cleveland; D. A. Millington, Winfield, Ken-

LETTER FROM JOHN SHERMAN. CHICAGO, January 14.—The following leter has been received here: WASHINGTON, January 8, 1878.

Thomas M. Nichol, Esq., Secretary Honest Money Lengue, Chicago: DEAR SIR-I have to acknowledge the reoipt of your letter of the fourth instant, ina copy of the kindly resolution dopted at the meeting of the Honest Money league, on the second instant, for which I return my grateful thanks. Resumption-so long struggled for and so eminently bene-ficial to all interests and classes—is now secure. There are but two points incident to amption about which I notice complaint. First-The non-payment of interest on the ublic debt in gold coin at cities other than New York. Second-Criticisms on the disibution of the silver dollar by this department. To maintain specie payments the coin must be kept in some central, convenient desitory, always accessible. The law fixes New ork as this place. It is not reasonable while we promptly redeem our notes and pay the interest on the public debt in New York, at complaint should be made because the n is not scattered by being transported at interest and the redemption of notes, but both should be paid at the same place and in the same way, or we again make the discrimination so much complained of between the noteholder and the bondholder. I hope, after some preparation and lapse of time, it may be convenient to exchange come for the same way are proportionally and the territory of all municipal corporations heretofore governed under and by virtue of said repealed sections at the fleet have plenty of lines and think they can save the uninjured barges. During the day large fields of ice came down from sections are hereby abolished, and all power that they are the territory of all municipal corporations heretofore governed under and by virtue of said repealed into the body of the State, and all offices held under and by virtue of said repealed they can save the uninjured barges. During the day large fields of ice came down from notes and pay interest at all the depositories in the United States, and I will seek to bring about that result, not as a matter of legal duty, but for the convenience of citizens. As to the other matters, I have a clear conviction that the forced payment of the silver dollar to public creditors would tend to depreciate and cause it at once to be sold in the market at less than par. No friend of the silver dollar should desire it to be forced into circulation under such circumstances. This would open a gap between the silver dollar and United States notes that would tend to bring it into discredit among our people, while it is plainly the policy of the law that it should be maintained at par with United States notes. The department is now issuing the silver dollars, transporting them free of charge wherever needed, to all who wish them in exchange r United States notes, or in payment for ge may thus be put in circulation. While t is the duty of the government to coin diferent kinds of money as the public policy lictates, it should be within the power of the intraces, it is south to demand either form of lawful money. It is hoped that the friends of resumption will be satisfied with the beneficent results already accomplished, and will give the department reasonable forbearance in the practical execution of its plans so, those who have hitherto disagreed with us about resumption may join with us in applauding the policy now being maintained. Very respectfully yours, Congressional Proceedings.

IN THE HOUSE. the bill for the payment of pensions to survivors of the Mexican and other wars. Mr. Goode moved to embrace in the benefit bill the officers and privates in the marine of the river here is unchanged. The weather service. Adopted. Mr. Sinnickson offered an amendment great crash is expected to night or to-mor-

pression of the rebellion. Mr. Williams [Oregon] move to amend the the part of rivermen.

the bill the portion granting pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars, and also the amendment just adopted on motion of Mr.

Sinnickson. Mr. Burchard offered as a substitute an amendment striking out of the first section everything but "direction to the secretary of the interior to place on the pension rolls the names of the survivors of soldiers, including the militia and volunteers of the military and naval services of the United States without specifying any particular war."

Mr. Hale offered amendment to substitute so as to leave in the section simply the mendment just adopted in relation to the

ate war. Mr. Burchard accepted the amendment. The vote was then taken on the substitute y tellers, and resulted in 97 ayes to 97 nays. Chairman Eden cast his vote in the negaive, and the substitute was defeated. The committee, without further action, ose, and the speaker anounced the following appointments to fill vacancies in the commit appointments to an vacancies in the commit-tees: Judiciary—Forney [Ala.]. District of Columbia—Townsend[Id.], Foreign Affairs— Acklen. Militia—Young [Tenn.]. Expendi-tures in War Department—Bailey [N. Y.]. Expenditures in Department of Justice— Young [N. J.].

The committee on appropriations was instructed to report on an appropriation to the widow of the late Hen. Julian Hartridge of an amount equal to the remainder of his alary as member of the forty-fifth congress. Adjourned.

A resolution was adopted directing the committee on appropriations to make an approposition for the payment to the widow of A. S. Williams the amount of his salary for the remainder of the session. IN THE SENATE.

It was agreed to consider on Friday next the bills on the calendar not objected to. Senator Butler introduced a resolution di recting the secretary of the interior to in quire and report what railroad company, in-dividual, or individuals, are building rail-is "An Act to repeal the charters of certain roads across the public domain in Arizona, and by what authority the road is being con-structed. Agreed to. Senator Davis [W. Va.], called up a reso-

ountry. He made a long speech upon the subject. Senator Thurman called up the substitute mality in the first set. He knew nothing of the forgery of the signatures except what he trict of Missouri, and to prescribe times and places for holding courts therein, and for other purposes.

Senator Mathews introduced a bill to re-

revenue taxes alleged to have been assessed and collected. Referred. The Vice-President laid before the senate The senate then resumed the consideration

of unfinished business, it being the bill to amend the patent laws, and Senator Mathews stated at length his objections to the bill he bill.

The amendment submitted by Senstor organ several days ago, providin the suit of the plaintiff or defense of the deendant was vexatious or malicious, or that the infringement was willful, the court may award against the party guilty of such vexatious or malicious conduct or infringement such a sum by way of counsel fees and ex-penses of the suit as it shall deem just and

reasonable, was agreed to.

After discussion the bill was laid aside, with the understanding that it should be unfinished business to-merrow. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

### RIVER DISASTERS.

ontinued Whooping-Up of Things Generally by the Moving Ice in the Ohlo, Tennessee. ".4

CINCINNATI, January 14. - The heavy gorge which has been expected from Mayse arrived here this afternoon, and is now passing down by the city. No material damage has yet been suffered from it. The losses by the passage of the ice last night will aggregate about twenty-five thousand dollars, lmost entirely confined to barges and coal. Charles Spenk, while helping to save his arges at the foot of Monmouth street, Newport, was struck by the lever of a windlass, which slipped. The blow struck him across the breast and knocked him into the air. His injuries are thought to be fatal. MOVEMENTS OF THE ICE AT VARIOUS all municipal offices held under them are

POINTS. LOUISVILLE, January 14 .- A dispatch from New Albany, Indiana, gives the following account of the ice movement there: The ice-gorge in front of this city commenced giving thirty-five thousand inhabitants or over at way early this morning, and the news attracted a large number of people to the riverfront. When it burst the popping and cracking was immense. The ice moved slowly

The governor of the State will ascertain and down, but soon afterward great fields of declare by proclamation, to what corporations heavy ice came sweeping down the shore in this section applies; said proclamation shall front of the city and lodged. It was piled up be conclusive evidence of its truth, and shall six feet above the surface of the water, and grounded on the bottom along the shore for two miles, extending two hundred yards into the river at some points.

The river fell four feet inside of an hour, but the receipt of the sactions, from section 33 to section 80, both inclusive, of an act entitled "An Act to receipt about three feet in sactions and the receipt about the receipt and the receipt about the receipt and the rece rose again about three feet in consequence of regulate and organize municipal corporathe gorge stopping two miles below the city. tions of certain population, and for the in-The ferryboat was engaged several hours in cutting the ice away from the dock on this side of the river, but made slow headway. No damage was done to water crafts along this side of the river, as everything except the control of the river, as everything except the river. the will of creditors, at considerable cost, to one or two empty barges had been taken to one or two empty barges had been taken to chapter 92; and especially section 81 of said one or two empty barges had been taken to Portland. Three coalboats were sunk and one badly damaged in the west Louisville population within the territorial limits as interest and the redemption of notes, but interest and the rede

The Courier-Journal specials received tonight report great destruction of property all along the Kentucky river. At Beattyville a arge number of boats that were in the haror were torn from their moorings by the floating ice and sunk, causing a loss of fifty thousand dollars. A Paducah special states that the mouth of the Tennessee is being made ready for boats from below. The Cherokee, Gaff, Paris Brown and others at Cairo, hope to get into the Tennessee river before the ice shall have caught them. A dispatch to the same paper from Elizabethtown says that the steamer Stahlman is a complete wreck. After the first damage the Stahlman again broke her moorings and is now floating down stream on her side. She landed on the bar; during Monday night the ice came and carried off her cabin. This, carried along by the gorge, was swept against the pier of the railroad bridge and totally destroyed. The main part of the steamer, the correspondent telegraphs, was afterward struck by several thousand logs, which the ice had torn from the shore. The crew of the Stahlman mutinied and oreaking open closets seized all the whisky n board and then made a desperate assaul on the mate, but were driven off with pistols The ice gorge in Cumberland river, where this occurred, is the greatest ever known,

IN TENNESSEE RIVER. CHATTANOOGA, January 14.-Tenn B<sub>f</sub> a vote of 112 yeas to 105 nays, the Geneva award bill was postponed, and the house went into committee of the whole on losses up the river. losses up the river.

extending from shore to shore, and in breaking loose tore away the largest trees.

LATEST FROM LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, January 14.—The situation has moderated and the water is rising. A granting pensions to soldiers who served sixty row, as a great ice-field is moving from days in the military or naval service of the above. The utmost precautions have been United States in the late war for the sup- taken to prevent damage but the situation of things warrant grave apprehensions upon

#### MEMPHIS.

Full Text of the Bills Introduced in the Senate and House for the Repeal of the City Charter, and the Substitution of a District for the Municipal Government.

The Dreadful Alternative Forced Upon a Too Severely-Taxed People-The Only Avenue of Escape From the Money-Changers who Fatten Upon the Misfortunes of a Stricken City.

Measures that Demand and Should Hav? the Careful Consideration of All Classes of the Citizens of Memphis, and on Which There Should be the Fullest and Freest Expression of Opinion.

The following bills for the relief of Mem phis have been presented in both houses of the general assembly at Nashville. The first municipal corporations and to remand the territory and inhabitants thereof to the government of the State," and the second is "A ments for the same."

Bill No. 1. AN ACT to repeal the charters of certain municipal corporations and to remand the territory and in-habitants thereof to the government of the State: LEGAL POWERS OF THE LOCAL GOVERN-Section 1. Be it enacted by the General As-Senator Mathews introduced a bill to refund to Farren & M'Lean certain internal act, passed December 1, 1869, entitled "An Act to reduce the charter of the city of Mem-Act to reduce the charter of the city of Memphis and the several acts amendatory thereof
into one act," being chapter 26 of the Private
Acts of 1869 and 1870; also chapter 47 of the
Public Acts of 1873, entitled "An Act to
amend the charters of all incorporated towns
and cities in the State," passed March 18,
1873; also, an act entitled "An Act to incorporate the town of Memphis," passed December 9, 1826; also, an act entitled "An Act
to extend the limits of the corporation of the to extend the limits of the corporation of the town of Memphis, and for other purposes," passed October 19, 1832; also, an act entitled 'An Act to amend the several acts incorporating the town of Memphis," passed December 7, 1843; also, an act entitled "An Act to of Memphis into one act, and to amend the same," passed January 11, 1848; also, an act entitled "An Act to incorporate into one act the several acts incorporating the city of Memphis and the town of South Memphis," passed January 6, 1846, and January 21, 1848, and to unite the said towns into one, and extend the boundaries thereof," passed December 3, 1849; also, the sixth section of "An

Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to iu-corporate the town of Tszwell, passed Jan-uary 2, 1830,'" passed January 28, 1852; uary 2, 1830, " passed January 28, 1852; also, an act entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Memphis," passed February 29, 1856; also an act entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the of city of Memphis, and for other purposes," passed February 20, 1860; also, an act entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the city of Memphis," passed November 24, 1866; also any anendment or the forgoing acts, and also any own act creating into a body politic and corporate the inhabitants of a certain territory lying within the county of Shelby, by the name of the city of Memphis the mayor and aldermen of Memphis and all houses of like character. They shall have power, and it then the state to condamn as unisances all buildings, cisterns, wells, privies and other erec-

phis, the mayor and aldermen of Memphis or other corporate name whatever, or acts amending the said acts of incorporation, be, and the same are hereby, each and every of them, repealed, and all offices created and held under and by virtue of any of said acts are abolished.
Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the charters and amendments thereof of all municipal corporations within this State having a population of thirty-five thousand inhabitants or over, by the Federal census of 1870

be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and Sec. 3. Be it further enacted, That the charters and amendments thereof of all mu-

above and floated down to the head of the of taxation in any form whatever, heretofore gorge. The prospects are not flattering for so lucky an escape when the Madison gorge said municipal corporations by virtue of an said municipal corporations by virtue of any of the acts of incorporation hereinbefore recited, or otherwise, is forever withdrawn and eserved to the legislature; and the public buildings, squares, promenades, wharfs, streets, alleys, parks, fire-engines, hose and carriages, horses and wagons, enginehouses, engineer instruments, and all other property, real and personal, hitherto used by such cor porations for municipal purposes, are hereby transferred to the custody and control of the State, to be and remain public property as i has always been, for the uses to which said property has been hitherto applied. And no person holding office under and by virtue of any of said repealed sections or under any of the acts above recited, shall from and after the passage of this act, exercise or attempt to exercise any of the powers or functions of

said offices.
Sec. 5. Be it further enacted, That this act take effect from and after its passage, the public welfare requiring it. A BILL.

Bill to establish taxing districts in this State, and to provide the means of local government for the same, WHEREAS, By misgovernment and fraud y oppressive taxation and unwise expendi ture, by great loss in value of property and decline in business, by the visitation of great plagues, destructive alike to life and property, and the creation of enormous corporate debts, for which not more than one-fourth of actual value to the dollar, in the present currency, was received, many of the municipal corporations of the Cartesian district.

Since is and other public property of the taxing district, as well that within as without the taxing district.

And they shall have power over all other affairs in the taxing districts in which the sons of this State have become so embar-peace, safety or general welfare of the inhabrassed as no longer to be able to answer the

objects of their creation, namely: to provide

or the peace, safety and general welfare of heir inhabitants. WHEBEAS, further, From the same causes, the revenue for the support of the State gov-ernment, hitherto drawn from these corporations, has so fallen off as not to equal half what it was in former times.

And, whereas, this condition of affairs calls for the establishment of other instrucalls for the establishment of other instru-mentalities of government, which shall be less expensive to administer and in no manless expensive to administer, and in no man-ner liable for the debts and defaults of said to elect a presiding officer, to adopt rules for The c

and of enlarging instead of diminishing the volume of revenue drawn from these com-munities, to aid in the support of the State government For remedy of these grievances, the folowing provision by law is therefore made,

CREATION OF TAXING DISTRICTS. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That the several communities embraced in the territoria imits of all such municipal corporations in this State as have had, or may have their charters abolished, or as may surrender the same under the provisions of this act, are hereby created taxing districts, in order to provide the means of local government for the peace, safety and general welfare of such districts. HOW TAXES SHALL BE IMPOSED.

Sec. 2. Be it further enacted, That the necessary taxes for the support of the governments thus established shall be imposed di rectly by the general assembly of the State of Tennessee, and not otherwise. ESTABLISHMENT OF GOVERNING AGENCIES In administering the affairs, and for provid-

ing the means of local government in said dis-tricts, the following agencies and governing rumentalities are bereby established: FIRE AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS. Nirst—A board of fire and police commis-ioner, to be appointed and qualified in the nanner bereafter provided.

LAGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Second-A co. amittee on ordinances or lo cal laws, to be kn wn as the "Legislative council of the taxing district," and which shall consist of the comm. ssioners of the fire and police board, and the screenisors of the board of public works.

BOARD OF HEALTH. Third-A board of health, to consist of the uef of police, a health officer, and one phyan, who shall have been in active practice or the period of five years, next preceding a crowd, who examined the ropes and looked is appointment, who shall be an inhabitant on at them being fixed to the scaffold-beam

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS. Fourth-A board of public works, to consist of five supervisors of public works, three of whom shall be chosen by the qualified roters of the people of the taxing district, and two appointed as hereinafter provided, and hall serve for a term of one year.

NENT. 830. 3. Be it further enacted, That the local government established by this act shall blied, in a firm voice: "I am as innocent the murder of Smith as a child unborn. have already told of the only crime I was en aws, what acts shall be misdemeanors, and gaged in (referring to the Burns murder). laws, what acts shall be misdemeanors, and when committed within the taxing district, to punish the effenders by fines and forfeitto punish the effenders by fines and Joriestures, and by im, risonment and labor, within and without the workhouse, in default of payment of the fines imposed as punishment; to cause the arrest of all vagrants, tramps, and drunken and dis orderly persons within the taxing district, and to punish the same in the manner above provided; to prohibit, by fine, the introduction of na upers into the tax. ne, the introduction of pa upers into the taxing district by steamboats, r. viroads, or other carriers of persons; to regula. e and suppress disorderly houses and houses of ill-fame; to regulate and suppress gaming touses, and nd to arrest and confine for trial, or take orfeit for the appearance for trial, of all perons charged with offenses which are punhed as misdemeanors by the laws o.

Said governments shall have the power to pass all laws to preserve the health of the axing district; to define, prevent and renove nuisances within the taxing district, ad for a distance of one mile outside of e same within ten miles of the taxing disict; to prevent; the introduction of contaous diseases in the taxing district; to estabsh and regulate hospitals; to prohibit the rection of soap factories and slaughter-pens. factories or houses for curing green hides,

ions in the taxing district, which on inspec-ion, shall be found to be unhealthy, and to use the same to be abuted, unless the ownrs thereof, at their own expense, upon noice, shall reconstruct the same in such maner as shall be prescribed by the laws of the axing district; and as to all buildings, cisterns, wells, privies and other private improvements to be constructed in future, they shall have the power, and it shall be their duty to have the same so constructed as not to intere with the health of the taxia z district. They shall have power, and it a ball be their uty to provide that the taxing district is om day to day, and every day, kept in a can and healthy condition; that the yard and premises of every occupant of any dwelling, out-house, office, store, sho,, or other place of business, including the cer lars and other places having unhealthy material, are cleaned and so kept by such occupant every day at his own expense; and to prohibit, by proper laws and penalties, every such occupant from browing or putting any trash or improper material in the streets, alleys or sidewalks, except for the purpose of removal; to require

aterial in the street near by, in some suit ble vessel, to be provided by the occupant at his or her own expense, to be carried off by the public carts and rendered harmless; compel lot owners to make safe and propsidewalks of brick or plank adjoining eir lots; to designate and establish fire mits, within which wooden buildings shall of be erected; to prevent the erection of sildings dangerous to other improvements. and to remove them when erected without eir consent; to regulate the manner of uilding partition walls, parapet walls and artition fences; to regulate fire-works, stove ipes and flues in all shops, kitchens and ther like places; to regulate the keeping and storage of gun-powder, coal-oil and other combustible articles, and to prevent the same from being stored within the limits M'Downell to the twentieth instant, but the of the taxing district, or within one mile of the same.

They shall have power to make, preserve

and improve steamboat and flatboat land

ings, and all wharves within the taxing dis-

rict; to regulate the anchorage and mooring of boats and other water-crafts at landings in the taxing district, and to prohibit or regu-late whartboats; to establish inspection laws for the inspection, weighing and measuring of all kinds of provisions, provender and fuel for man and beast, and to provide for the gauging and inspection of all kinds of liquors and oils; to permit and regulate the laying ailroad tracks or iron, and the passage of ailroad cars through the taxing district, and to remove such railroad track, if it obstructs travel, or does not conform to the laws of the taxing district; to make all suitable and proper regulations in regard to the use of the streets for street-cars, and to regulate the running of the same, so as to prevent injury or inconvenience to the public; to forbid the opening and digging up of the streets by gas or water companies, to the public detriment; to regulate wells, cisterns, hydrants and fireplugs, and to convey water into the taxing district from the vicinity; to establish and regulate markets and markethouses; to make provision for lighting streets, alleys and other public places in the taxing district, and to rect all necessary public buildings; to repair and keep in repair streets, sidewalks and other public grounds and places in the taxing istrict; to open and widen streets, to change the location or close the same, and to lay off new streets and alleys when necessary; and to have and exercise entire control over all streets and other public property of the tax-

POWERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. Sec. 4. Be it further enacted, That the egislative council, as established in section of this act, shall be vested with the ower and charged with the duty of making all laws or ordinances not inconsistent with

subject within the local governments insti-tuted by this act.

HANGED,

Sharpe and M'Donnell, Two Members of the Molly Magnire Band, at Manch Chunk, Pennsylvania, Yesterday -The Trap Had Not Dropped when a Telegraph Agent,

With a Reprieve from the Governor, Knocked for Admission to the Jait-But the Sheriff Paid No Attention to the Knocking, So Intent was he on his Work.

MAUCH CHUNK, PA., January 14.—The execution of Sharp, and M'Donnell, convicted of the murder of George K. Smith, at Anderreid, on the night of November 5, 18-65, proved most exciting. A reprieve from Governor ernor Hartrault arrived half a minute after the drop fell, just sixty seconds too late to save the lives of the men adjudged guilty of the murder. The doomed men slept peace-fully last night. M'Donnell, when returing, asked to be called at midnight for prayer. At that hour Sharpe was fast asleep. ate breakfast this morning. The priests Fathers Bruce and Hernan, arrived about seven o'clock, and mass was said in M'Don nell's cell in the presence of a number of relatives. At half-past nine o'clock the do us of the prison were opened to those having passes, and the corridors were soon filled with a crowd, who examined the ropes and looked f the taxing district, and for five years a sesident of the county.

BOARD OF PURILE WORKS. levity. At twenty-five minutes past te the cells, a signal that he was ready.

THE DOOMED MEN did not appear for some time, and when they came forth they did not show signs of fear Sharpe and M'Donnell, the priests, the sheri and policemen at once went upon the ser fold. After a short service the sheriff sa "James M'Donnell, have you anything to sa before I proceed further?" M'Donnell re plied, in a firm voice: "I am as innocent of am sorry I ever alienated myself from th Holy Catholic church. I forgive everybody. In reply to the sheriff's question Sharpe sai

The sheriff was about to put on the white cap when Sharpe said he wished to leave his thanks with the sheriff and officers of the ail. M'Donnell said the same. The men the priests whispered in their cars as th white caps were drawn over their heads Every one but the victims left the scaff and the sheriff took hold of the rope attached the spring and awaited

THE SIGNAL FROM FATHER BRUCE In a moment the white handkerchief fe om the latter's hand, and the sheriff p he drop. The fall was over three feet the men came down heavily. M'Donn died instantly, but Sharpe struggied ly. A reprieve was recaived in Mauch Chun by telegraph at thirty-seven minutes past te o'clock, and the manager of the office rushe to the jail with it. He rang the bell violently about half a minute before the drop feli, and started for the doorkeeper. Mrs. M'Donnel and her children were at the doubt wearen a reprieve until Monday. There was greexcitement in town when the news of the r prieve was made known. The friends of t prisoners took charge of the bodies, which were put in coffins in the juil. The sheri said he had no idea a reprieve would be granted by the governor, nor did any of th authorities anticipate such a contingency.

TOO LATE. When the governor's reprieve arrived the jail this morning a scene of intense es citement occurred, but, although the culpri had only been hanging a few moments, the was no movement toward cutting them down The telegraph messenger reached the jai door before the drop fell, but no heed wa taken to his knocking and ringing, the wife of one of the culprits having previously been extremely violent outside. When the drop fell the knocking and ringing continued, and the sheriff sent out a man to arrest the parties, whom he imagined to be creating a sturbance. It was then found to be a tel graph messenger with a reprieve. A brothe of M'Donnell, who had been kneeling by the scaffold, excitedly charged the sheriff and the bystanders with the murder of his brother The excitement spread, and the sherif appealed to one of the party, who expnerated him from blame. Amid the excitement, the reproaches of the maddened brother of M Donnell, and the wailings of the bereaved family outside, the culprits seem to have been forgotten, and they remained hanging for thirty minutes after the drop fell. There is no reasonable doubt, however, they we both dead when the reprieve came. Alle the bodies were cut down they were placed in coffins and given to their families, whose crie could be heard for several blocks, adding

greatly to the prevailing excitemen . PARTICULARS ABOUT THE REPRIEVE. Harrisburg, January 14. — Governor Hartranit, who returned from Washington news of the execution in answer to his tele graph reprieve put an end to further efforts to save the men. No hopes were entertained for their final pardon, and the governor would only grant a reprieve for a few days. The governor did not reach his office until a quarter before ten this morning, and after Books of Shelby county for the year 1879. Seech hearing the attorney's plea for a respite, he lecided about ten thirty to grant it. A telegram was then written, filed in the teleg aph office at ten thirty-five, and sent at

How the Thing was Done in New Branswick. St. John's, January 14:—Thomas Dowd, was hanged at St. Andrews, Charlotte county, at a quarter past eight o'clock this morr. ing, for the murder of Thomas Edward Ward, at New River, on the eighth of September last. Death was instantanes About sixty persons were present. Dowd slept well during the night and arose at six o'clock. Father Doyle joined him shortly afterward in his cell. cended the gallows with a firm step and said: "I am much obliged to the sheriff and Mr. Hall and his family; they have shown me every kindness and gratified my every wish; I bid the people of St. Andrews goodbye; I feel every kindred feeling toward the people of St. Andrews; I wish you all well; God bless you all." He then knelt down with the priest, who recited De Profundio.

The jailer then bound the hands and feet of

nounced dead. Nashville.

Special to the Appeal. NASHVILLE, January 14.—Quite a breezy iscussion occurred in the senate over a resolution to inaugurate Governor-Elect Marks at at noon Thursday.

Mr. Roberts offered a resolution to post-

pone the inauguration until the twentieth o all laws or ordinances not inconsistent with the general laws, for every object, matter and panuary. It seemed he understood that Gov-ernor within the local governments insti-ernor Porter would neither sign nor return the bill reducing the governor a salary from four thousand to three thousand dollars. He

The constitutional effect of a bill passed by Mr. Williams [Oregon] move to amend the amendment so as to include the survivors in Oregon and Washington of the Indian wars in 1865 and 1866. Adopted on a standing vote. On Mr. Sinnickson's amendment the avere 87 and nose 79, and on the vote by tellers the amendment was agreed to—96 to 88.

Mr. Hewitt [Ala.] moved to strike out of Mr. Williams [Oregon] move to amend the curvivors in the part of rivermen.

The constitutional effect of a bill passed by the constitutional effect of a bill passed by the elect a presiding officer, to adopt rules for the government of its proceedings, and may be able to the house and not returned to the house corporations, in order that they may be able to provide for the essential and necessary wants of local government of the means of fire and police commission, was discussed at length. The resolution, was discussed at length to elect a presiding officer, to adopt rules for the debts and defaults of said corporations, in order that they may be able to the house of the government of the means of fire and not returned to the house disjournal meet at its places. The resolution, was discussed at length. The resolution, was discussed at length to the debts and defaults of said corporations, in order that they may be elect a presiding officer, to adopt rules for the debts and defaults of said corporations, in order that they may be elected of a bill passed by the legislature and not returned to the house disjournal meet at its proceedings, and may be able to the house of the government of its proceedings and not returned to the house of the government of the meet at its proceedings and not returned to the house of the government of the debts and defaults of said corporations.

The constitutional effect of a bill passed by the constitution of the co the legislature and not returned to the house within the time prescribed by the constitution, was discussed at length. The resolution was adopted and he will be inaugurated

## SWORN EVIDENCE.

The following Cure is probably the most remarkable ever effected by any medical preparation for the treatment of Catarrh:

howed every symplem. When matter ix months ago, I be turn for Caraan

Affords the most grateful relief in all Affections of the Chest and Lungs.

CHRONIC PLEURISY CURED. your invaluable Player, I was scarredy and to do an thing. I consider them invaturable, and shall will pleasure resonanced them in the affiliered. Yours a spectrally, Mrs. Fish Can HARRIMAN. ORLAND, Mr., April 21, 188.

Do not confound these Plasters with the ordinary Plasters of the day, that by comparison are absolutely worthless.

Be careful to obtain Collins' Voltate Plastes, a combination of Electric or Voltate Plates with a highly Med ated Plaster, as seen in the above cut. Sold by all 'holesale and Betail Brughits throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POT-TER, Proprietors, Boston, Muss.

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BOOK-BINDERS. 15 Court St., Memphis. Mechanics B. & L. Association. A N adjourned meeting of this issociation will be held this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at So lock.

Printing and Binding. CEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the offlor

cations can be seen at my office. We reserve right to reject any and all bits. THUS. HSLMAN, JR., Howard Association. THERE will be z meeting of this Association at their rooms, No. 10 Madison street, this (WEDNESDAY) evening, at 7:30 o'check share Business of importance. Every member expected to be present. By order w. J. SMITH. Acting President.

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate. DUBLIC notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a verallicent expones to me directed from the

Wednesday, January 15, 1879. The jailer, then bound the hands and feet of Dowd, placed the rope around his neck, adjusted the knot and pulled the black cap over his face. Dowd then said: "Good-by Mr. Hall." The rope was cut and Dowd was jerked into the air and died without a struggle. Death seemed to be instantaneous. Ten minutes later the rope was cut and Dowd pronounced dead.

Struggle S

Sheriff of Shelby County, Br.W. W. Congran, Depoty Sheriff, Memphis, December 4, 1878, J. P. Menz, Attorney for Praintiff. Dividend Notice. OFFICE HERNANDO INSURÂNCE COMPANY, MESSPRIS, January 13, 1878. THE Smekholders of this Company are hereby no timed that the Board of Directors have this day

Dividend Notice.